

U. S. STEEL
TRADE HIT
BY BRITISH
AGREEMENT

\$50,000,000 Annual Loss
of Business Expected, but
Conferees Predict This
Country Will Benefit
Later by Treaty.

MONTH'S PARLEY
ENDS AT OTTAWA

Barring of Sales Under
World Prices Decided on
in Move to Stop Soviet
'Dumping'—All Pacts to
Run Five Years.

By the Associated Press.
OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 20.—The
Imperial Trade Conference closed
today, and as the delegates
departed for their homes, the
results of their month of bickering
appeared to fall chiefly on Russia
and the United States.

The chief results were:
An agreement that Great Britain
will bar the sale of Russian,
or other, goods in the United
Kingdom at less than world
prices.

Trade preference pacts which
will mean an estimated loss of
\$50,000,000 a year to the United
States in sales of iron and steel
products to Empire countries,
particularly Canada, as well as
the loss of an indeterminate
amount of textile business.

As an offset to this, the Empire
spokesmen suggested, the United
States, which sold the British Empire
\$1,100,000,000 worth of goods
last year in spite of depressed con-
ditions, and reasons to be grateful
because the way to prosperity was
opened for one-fourth of the
world's population.

450,000,000 Persons Affected.
The trade preference pacts
signed here today, they said, would
set in motion an accumulation of
goods representing the economic
fortune of 450,000,000 persons and
the ability of these millions to
improve their ability to take
a larger share of world products
would increase.

For the moment, it was said,
the success of these trade pacts
might entail hardships on some United
States industries. But they insisted
on the ultimate expected upturn
of the world economy for it
might more than compensate for it.
The general basis of the agree-
ments is a five-year plan and they
may be terminated after that
length of time on six months' notice.

The agreements made here will
be submitted to the various legis-
latures of the Empire for ratifica-
tion.

Prime Minister Bennett was
quoted as saying Canada had won
its major point—that trade prefer-
ences granted in English mar-
kets be guaranteed by protection
against state-controlled competi-
tion, chiefly Russian "dumping."

Among the English representa-
tives, however, there was a divided
opinion on the results as they con-
cerned England itself.

Malcolm MacDonald, son of the
British delegation and the British
Prime Minister, said the British
delegation had made definite accom-
plishments, although no group had
realized the fullest conception of
its ambitions.

WHAT SENT EXPRESS
TRAIN OFF TRACK

One man was killed and two
others injured when a fast passen-
ger train left the rails in East
Cleveland, O. This photo shows a
spike which is believed to have
been driven into the rails on which
the train was traveling in a mal-
icious effort to derail the flyer.

\$31,625,000 U. S. LOAN
TO B. & O. AUTHORIZED

I. C. C. Approves Application
to R. F. C. for Funds to
Aid Refinancing.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Com-
pany was authorized by the Inter-
state Commerce Commission today to
borrow \$31,625,000 to aid in re-
financing a \$63,250,000 bond issue,
due March 1, 1933.

The Baltimore & Ohio, in an
application filed with the Recon-
struction Finance Corporation on
Aug. 9, said that because of the
present market for stocks and
bonds the road was unable to re-
finance the bond issue at reason-
able rates through banking circles.

The plan is to pay bondholders
50 per cent of their holdings in
cash and give them refunding an-
nuities for the balance. The road
wanted to start calling in the bonds
immediately in order to ascertain what the bond-
holders would do.

The road is to receive \$3,250,000
on approval of the loan and \$28-
300,000 about Dec. 15, 1932. All
the bonds are to be called in be-
fore Jan. 1.

The Baltimore & Ohio already
has received a \$12,500,000 loan
from the Reconstruction Finance
Corporation. This is being ap-
plied in installments as equip-
ment, trusts and other obligations
become due. The Alton Railroad,
a subsidiary, also has received \$2-
500,000.

The commission, in approving the
new loan, required that the com-
pany deposit with the Reconstruc-
tion Finance Corporation \$31,625-
000 of its refunding and general
mortgage bonds, which were ap-
proved last week for the purpose
of refinancing the maturing issue
of the Alton; 52,582 shares of com-
mon stock, \$3,519 shares of pre-
ferred stock of the Cincinnati, in-
dianapolis & Western Railroad;

159,350 shares of common stock;
8000 shares of the second preferred
4 per cent stock and 165,544 shares
of first preferred 7 per cent stock
of the Western Maryland Railway;
and \$1,915,560 common stock of
the Buffalo & Susquehanna Rail-
road Corporation.

PROF. PICCARD AND WIFE FLY
TO VENICE WITH GEN. BALBO

Stratosphere Explorer to Call on
d'Annunzio at His Estate
Tomorrow.

By the Associated Press.
VENICE, Italy, Aug. 20.—Prof.
Auguste Piccard and Madame Pic-
card arrived by airplane from De-
senzano today with Gen. Italo Bal-
bo, commander of the Italian air
force.

The explorer of the stratosphere
was acclaimed by a cheering crowd
as the party drove to a fashionable
hotel. Tomorrow, he and his wife
will visit Gabriele d'Annunzio, Ital-
ian poet and soldier, at his estate
on the shore of Lake Garda.

Piccard's wife met him last night
at Desenzano after he landed from
his ascent of 10 miles in a balloon.
They expect to leave Italy Monday
for their home in Brussels, Bel-
gium.

R. F. C. LOAN TO WISCONSIN

\$3,000,000 Advanced to Meet Em-
ergency Relief Needs.

ST. LOUIS CHOSEN
FOR FARM CREDIT
AGENCY BY R. F. C.

Regional Corporation to Be
Established Here Will
Serve Missouri, Illinois
and Arkansas.

BRANCHES IN CHICAGO
AND KANSAS CITY

Eight Such Banks to Be Set
Up to Aid the 28 States
of Cattle Country—More
Later.

A Regional Agricultural Credit
Corporation, with a lending capac-
ity of \$25,000,000 or more is to be
established immediately in St.
Louis. The Reconstruction Finance
Corporation made the announce-
ment last night in Washington.

The St. Louis bank is to serve
Missouri, Illinois and Arkansas, its
territory coinciding with that of
the Federal Land Bank district, and
will have branch offices in
Chicago, Kansas City and Little
Rock. The Reconstruction Corpora-
tion will appoint a manager and
several collateral examiners to op-
erate the new credit agency into op-
eration at once.

St. Louis is one of eight Western
and Midwestern cities in which the
Reconstruction Corporation an-
nounced the immediate establish-
ment of agricultural credit agen-
cies to serve the 28 states of the
cattle country. The livestock feed-
ing season is about to begin, and
the corporation has been informed
many farmers who handle feeder
cattle are in urgent need.

The other cities are Columbus,
O.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Sioux City,
Ia.; Wichita, Kan.; Fort Worth,
Tex.; Salt Lake City, Utah, and
Spokane, Wash. It was announced
that banks would be set up later
to serve other districts not in im-
mediate need of livestock feeder
loans, one at Columbus, S. C., and
another at New Orleans.

Directors of the Reconstruction
Corporation expressed the hope
that "the regional credit corpora-
tions will move promptly, energet-
ically and sympathetically for the
benefit of agriculture."

A provision of the relief law
passed in the last session of Con-
gress gave the corporation power
to form the credit agencies, with a
minimum capitalization of \$5,000-
000 each. Yesterday's announce-
ment did not disclose the capital-
ization of the individual agencies,
but it was understood that it would
vary widely to meet the needs of
the various districts.

The new corporations, in hand-
ling livestock feeder loans, will
take over a function performed
largely by the Federal Farm Loan
Board and the Department of Agri-
culture. Their full duties have
not been formulated, but it is ex-
pected that their activities may be
expanded to take in loans for crop
raising and marketing, and pos-
sibly for the improvement of dairy
herds.

The designation of St. Louis as
headquarters for one of the new
farm aid districts followed a de-
termined effort by the Chamber of
Commerce, which filed a formal
brief with the Reconstruction Cor-
poration.

The Chamber, with the support
of St. Louis Congressmen and sev-
eral local organizations, has re-
newed the attempt to obtain for
St. Louis one of the projected
Home Loan Banks. It is under-
stood now that, although home
loan districts could not coincide
with Federal Reserve districts—
since the new districts must follow
state lines—they would not pre-
clude consideration of a city with
a Federal Reserve bank.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., WINS
OLD HISTORICAL DISPUTE

Government Investigators Decide
Ponce de Leon Landed There,
Not at Jacksonville Beach.

By the Associated Press.
ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Aug. 20.—
The long-standing dispute be-
tween St. Augustine and Jack-
sonville Beach over where Ponce
de Leon landed when he came to
Florida in 1513 to hunt the foun-
tain of youth, has been decided in
favor of St. Augustine.

A Government ruling, recom-
mended after investigations by Col.
H. L. Landers of the historical
division of the United States Army
War College, formally sets forth
now stands that the Spaniard first
set foot on the peninsula, not at
Jacksonville Beach.

The two communities had ar-
gued the question for years, and
Secretary of War Hurley asked Col.
Landers to settle it. Col. Landers
wrote that, after studying records
and writings for months, "I have dis-
carded all other points except what
is now the city of St. Augustine as
the probable landing place."

SO HOT IN LONDON
"PUBS" ARE FORCED
TO PUT BEER ON ICE

Another Tradition Smashed
When Bank Allows Clerks
to Remove Coats.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Aug. 20.—A blistering
sun arose over England again to-
day following a scorching yester-
day. This morning it was 10 de-
grees cooler than yesterday, but a
city unaccustomed to high tem-
peratures still sweltered. Deaths
ascribed to the heat included three
suicides, six drownings, and 13 in-
fant fatalities. The maximum tem-
perature yesterday was 79—nearly
an all-time record.

Thousands sought relief at sea-
side resorts. Ice cream supplies
were exhausted early in the day.
Even the beer at the "pubs" was
put on ice, which is against all
British beer-drinking tradition.
Hundreds slept through the night
outdoors, on roofs, on balconies and
in gardens. Thousands lingered in
the sea at floodlit shore resorts and
in inland rivers and pools until
long after midnight, when the ther-
mometer still stood at around 80.

The pilots of night planes arriv-
ing here from the continent said
the heat was as great at an altitude
of 2000 feet as it was on the ground.
They had discarded their flying
suits in an effort to keep cool in the
air.

Lack of refrigerated transport
facilities resulted in hundreds of
tons of fish at the ports being left
unsalable as food.
The Bank of England issued an
order that clerks working in any
place where they did not come into
contact with the public might re-
move their coats. This was the first
time in its long history the bank
unbent sartorially.

FEARS ATTEMPT TO STEAL
GOLD FROM SALVAGE SHIP

Skipper Gives Pistols to Crew When
He Learns About Suspicious
Vessel.

By the Associated Press.
MILAN, Italy, Aug. 20.—A small
steamer which has been lying sus-
piciously near the salvage ship Ar-
tiglio II, which is retrieving gold
from the hold of the sunken steam-
er Egypt, near Sicily, France, is
thought by the Artiglio's crew to
have piratical intentions, the cor-
respondent of the newspaper Corriere
della Sera says.

Commander Quaglia of the Ar-
tiglio has distributed revolvers to
the 24 members of his crew, the
correspondent says. A total of 250
pounds of gold is now aboard the
salvage vessel, stored in an armored
cabin below decks.

The suspected ship is of the type
used in haddock fishing off the
Grand Banks of Newfoundland and
has been keeping the Artiglio in
view for several days. Yesterday
morning at dawn it passed very
near and closely skirted the sal-
vage ship and then returned to its
watch.

Commander Quaglia said he was
posting a guard day and night, but
he did not request assistance.
"All my men are accustomed to
danger," he said. "Being boarded
by pirates would be a welcome di-
version."

TWO KILLED IN PISTOL FIGHT
Brothers-in-Law Shot Each Other
at New River, Tenn.

By the Associated Press.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 20.—
A pistol fight between two young
brothers-in-law at New River,
Scott County, ended fatally for
both.

Wayne Hensley died in a Knox-
ville hospital today and Cordice
Lowe died yesterday. They shot at
each other Thursday night in a
family quarrel. Relatives said the
dispute arose when Hensley's wife
left him and refused to return.

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW,
SLIGHTLY WARMER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
4 a. m. 68 9 a. m. 72
10 a. m. 74 1 p. m. 78
2 p. m. 80 4 p. m. 80
5 p. m. 78 7 p. m. 74
8 p. m. 70 9 p. m. 68
10 p. m. 64

*Indicates slight rainfall.
Relative humidity at noon, 44 per cent.
Yesterday's high 70 (3 p. m.); low 59
(10 p. m.).

NO 10-MILE
LIMIT FOR
PICCARD

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The
weather forecast for next week:
For the upper Mississippi and lower
Missouri valleys and the northern
and central great plains, generally
fair, except scattered showers
north at beginning of week and
scattered showers south at end of
week in northern section.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.

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Missouri valleys and the northern
and central great plains, generally
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scattered showers south at end of
week in northern section.

WILL TRY TO RUN
TAYLORVILLE MINE
UNDER A GUARD

Citizens Committee Makes
Decision — Attempt at
Secrecy Fails — Confer
With Militia Chief.

MARCHERS PREVENT
SERVICE OF WRITS

103 Charged With Inciting
Riot — Most of Invaders
Return to Homes — Ex-
tension of Effort Deferred

By a Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Aug. 20.—
One of more of the four Peabody
Coal Co. mines in this county will
be placed in operation Monday
morning with armed men to pro-
tect the workers against interfe-
rence by striking miners, it was
decided today at a meeting of the
Citizens' Policy Committee of
Christian County.

Members of the committee de-
clined to discuss their delibera-
tions after the meeting had ad-
journed. Those who were ques-
tioned by newspaper men were told
by Sheriff Charles Wientke to "tell
'em nothing."

Announcement of the decision of
the committee was made an hour
later, however, by a local news-
paper, which stated that the mines
would be open for operation Mon-
day and that the Sheriff would
provide protection for the workers.

Reports of the committee's de-
cision did not indicate where the
mines would draw their workers,
but it was assumed they would
come from the substantial minority
of miners who want to work, even
at the new reduced scale, rather
than be in idleness. The determi-
nation of the company to operate
its mines, even at the expense of
possible disorder, was out of the
necessity for filling two new con-
tracts calling for delivery of a total
of 160 cars of coal daily to two
railroads.

Most of Marchers Go Home.
Except for a few hundred left
behind to insure a continuation of
the picketing at the four Peabody
mines, members of the army and
diggers who invaded Christian
County Thursday in protest against
the new scale, were back in their
homes today.

There were several instances of
assaults on workers today, how-
ever, as those who left, and the
Christian County miners who had
walked out, continued to picket the
sheds. Several holding engineers,
non-members of the mine workers'
union, who attempted to go to work
in No. 7 at Kincaid this morning,
were severely beaten. At No. 58
the engineers were turned back by
pickets without suffering physical
damage.

Only one blow has been struck
in retaliation against the move-
ment which threw the four Pea-
body shafts into idleness and lined
up most of their workers on the
side of the old scale. That has proved
completely ineffectual so far. It
was made when warrants charging
inciting to riot were issued yester-
day at the instance of Peabody of-
ficers and employees against 103
members of the invading group.

Armed with more than 20 of the
warrants, Sheriff Charles Wientke
went out yesterday afternoon to Man-
derson Park, where the miners were
in mass meeting, and attempted to
serve them. He was told that they
could not be served and that trou-
ble would be avoided if he went
back to his office.

Call for Troops Rescinded.
He took the hint. Later he con-
ferred with a group of business
men, then called Springfield and
asked that the National Guard be
called to Taylorville. Meanwhile,
C. Costello of the Probate Court of
Groton, the bride formerly was
the wife of Gulon Morgan, broker.
Their marriage was terminated by
a divorce granted in Reno in 1929.
Harriman was married twice pre-
viously. His first wife, who was
Alice Laidley, a ward of Howard
Chandler Christy, died in Paris in
1929. His second wife was the for-
mer Mrs. Anna Foley de L'Aigle
Munda, whom he married in 1927.
A divorce ended that marriage.

The bridegroom is a nephew of
Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt.

By the Associated Press.
MADRID, Aug. 20.—Confiscation
of Monarchists' property as a re-
sult of last week's rebellion will
bring a yearly income of \$10,000-
000 to the Government and this
will be applied to agrarian reform,
the newspaper El Liberal says to-
day.

Jerónimo Bugada, director of
properties for the Government, in-
dicated this estimate was exagger-
ated, however, for he placed the
total value of the confiscated prop-
erty at about \$10,000,000.

GOV. ROOSEVELT DECLARES
GOVERNMENT IS IN NEED OF
'OLD-FASHIONED HORSE SENSE'

Tea and Buns After Atlantic Flight

DEPLORES
'TRAGIC FOLLY
OF HOOVER'S
FOUR YEARS'

Says Administration En-
couraged Speculative
Boom and When Reckon-
ing Came Was Not Hon-
est and by Blunders Deep-
ened Depression.

TARIFF 'BRAKES
ON SLIPPERY ROAD'

Presidential Nominee Open-
ing Road Campaign in
Columbus, Demands
'Equal Opportunity for
All, Right of Exploitation
for None.'

By the Associated Press.
COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 20.—Gov.
Franklin D. Roosevelt, opening his
road campaign for the presidency,
met the Republican challenge for
an economic program by demand-
ing governmental supervision of
stock selling and more stringent
banking laws for the "great mass
of average American men and
women, who I am not ashamed to
repeat, have been forgotten by
those in power."

He spoke in the baseball stadium.
In the audience were dele-
gates to the Democratic State con-
vention which was in session here
today.

He declared that the Hoover ad-
ministration encouraged a vast
speculative boom and when the
reckoning came it was not honest
with the people.

"I sum up the history of the last
administration in four sentences,"
Gov. Roosevelt said. "It encour-
aged speculation and over-produc-
tion, through its false economic
policies.

"It attempted to minimize the
crash and misled the people as to
its gravity.

"It erroneously charged the
cause to other nations of the world.
"It refused to recognize and cor-
rect evils at home which had
brought it forth, and forgot to re-
form."

Some Remedies Suggested.
"Remedies," as codified by Gov.
Roosevelt were:
Prevention of the issuance of
"manufactured and unnecessary
securities which are brought out
merely for the purpose of enrich-
ing those who handle their sale
to the public," and the further
provision "with respect to legiti-
mate securities, the sellers shall
tell the uses to which the money is
put."

Federal regulation of holding
companies which sell securities
in interstate commerce.
Governmental regulation of
"exchanges in the business of
selling and buying securities and
commodities that can be by the
expedient of moving elsewhere
avoid regulation in any given
state."

More rigid supervision of na-
tional banks "for the protection
of depositors."

A proposal to discourage and
prevent "the use of bank depos-
its in speculation to the deteri-
ment of local credit" which was
"encouraged by the Government
itself."

Separation of investment and
commercial banking.
Restriction of Federal Reserve
Banks "in accordance with the
original plans and earlier prac-
tices."

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of the people, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

The Case for Truck Transportation.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

YOUR unfair editorial on the truck problem, published Wednesday, will undoubtedly prove rather disappointing to your readers familiar with the benefits derived both from a financial and service standpoint of the use of the "modern method of transportation." Probably you have not reasoned that the highways were built for the convenience of the public, and any fair-minded citizen realizes that this includes the transportation of property by motor truck as well as human beings by automobile.

Anyone familiar with the cost of operating motor trucks surely understands very clearly that the truck operator pays more taxes proportionately for highways than any other interest, not excepting the railroads, which before the advent of the freight-carrying motor truck seemed to think, very verily, believed, they possessed the divine right of transporting property from hideout to hideout.

The transportation of property by motor truck cannot be duplicated by any other facility, as any constant user will testify, for the service is more elastic, expeditious and economical than any present available means. It might interest you to know that any adverse legislative regulatory measures enacted by various states is wholly at the instigation of railroad lobbyists.

The trucks have not "almost destroyed the less-than-carload lot service of the railroads." The truth of the matter is the railroads before the depression rather hesitantly solicited small shipments, claiming the cost of handling exceeded the revenue, and preferred to handle carload lots. Of course, when the depression reduced their tonnage and earnings, they then sought to handle any size shipments, only to find the shippers and receivers were accustomed to enjoy convenient door-to-door service at economical service. Consequently the railroads are suffering from the depression rather than from truck competition.

The whole motor truck transportation industry can emphatically deny that the taxpayers have subsidized the truck service, for the motor truck operator is compelled to pay tax on everything purchased or used in the business, namely, on equipment, purchases, tires, tubes, gasoline, oil, license, and so on, while, while it is not generally known, almost every large railroad enjoys the use of land granted by the United States Government.

In conclusion, allow me to remind you that the railroads have been displaced by the trucks during a transportation cycle, just as they themselves succeeded the slow-moving covered wagons and water carriers, in the regular course of human events. It is reasonable to believe the trucks have come to stay at the insistent demand of the American people, who will eventually insist upon rapid service at a reasonable price.

L. L. BECK,

Truck Terminal Co.

We Have a Defender.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I WANT to take issue with the complaint registered against your paper on the 17th, signed by Mr. Ryan. In his letter, you are referred to as the "old Post-Dispatch." I think the correct reference should be "good old Post-Dispatch."

Yours is the one paper in St. Louis, and, undoubtedly, one of the few nationally, that possesses the courage and backbone to expose its countrymen, and to expose the wrongs of the majority of the people. You are not like Hoover and many other politicians, who remain dry as long as it pays them to do so, and suddenly turn "damp" because of changing conditions in the attitude of the voters. There is a difference between changing from dry to wet in the manner of the recent changes of Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Sloan, and changing as Mr. Hoover did, only after the primary elections and other occurrences showed him how utterly futile would be his continuing 100 per cent dry. In the instances of the two business men, it was a matter of principle; in that the President, the only concern was votes.

What we need in our Government at all times, but especially today, is men of courage and backbone as well as principle, not chameleons who change their color every time the wind blows in a different direction. The riddance of this type of politicians is one of the problems of vital importance facing the people now, which they will have a chance to remedy, at least in part, next November.

Your paper has done wonderful work many times in the past in upsetting unscrupulous political machines, and I don't have to go back to "ancient history" to cite examples. The late primary election, with its defeat of Howell, Becker and other minor candidates of strong machine organizations, can, I am sure, be attributed entirely to the active work of your newspaper through its splendid editorial department.

More power to you. We need more papers like the Post-Dispatch.

M. RADER.

FACT VS. FANTASY.

A subcommittee which has investigated the local transportation situation reports to the Joint Transportation Committee which is working out the details of municipal ownership that in its opinion the street car and bus systems of St. Louis and St. Louis County are worth not more than \$35,000,000.

The street car system is the property upon which the St. Louis Public Service Co. enjoys a valuation of \$62,500,000 for rate making purposes. That does not include the bus system.

The report of the subcommittee and its recommendations cannot be said to be anything more than a basis for negotiation and discussion. It was necessary to begin the bargaining with something concrete. This is where all trades begin. The company asked \$43,000,000. The city suggests \$25,000,000. The subcommittee thinks the city should spend some \$5,500,000 improving the present service, including construction of a subway from Fourth to Eighteenth streets, to cost some \$4,000,000; new equipment at \$1,000,000; track and overhead rehabilitation at \$500,000. It thinks this money might be borrowed from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and does not think the city should acquire the property unless these improvements can be financed. The cost of them, it suggests, should come from earnings and improvement taxes.

All such considerations must, of course, wait upon an actual agreement. If one can be made, between the owners of the street car and bus lines and the city upon the price to be paid for them. It is in our opinion doubtful that the city will ever build any subways or that this is the best way to make downtown more accessible. Taking the street cars out of the downtown streets and improving access to the retail district by some such development as that proposed by the City Plan Commission for Third street may be a better solution. Nor do we believe the city will lease the property to a private operator when it realizes what that would mean.

The important thing at the moment is that the value of the property is coming down out of the sky. Nothing illustrates better the futility of giving the utilities franchises than the valuation set upon this property by the Missouri Public Service Commission. When the present owners bought the property they paid approximately \$49,000,000 for it. It was absurd that any valuation of the property should ever go beyond that point in the face of an rushing automotive competition. Yet, such is the phantasmagoria attaching to these things under decisions of the United States Supreme Court, the people were asked to believe that here was a property worth \$62,500,000. Since capital under the law is entitled to an approximate 7.1 per cent earning upon its investment, the entire legal machinery of the State and the nation have been engaged in the grotesque pastime of trying to squeeze out of this property this legal due.

So it is that fares have constantly gone up. As fares went up, the people turned more and more to automotive transportation. The situation now is such that the company is willing to sell out to the city. Its game is up. It has lost its long battle to extend its franchises and so unload the property upon innocent investors. It has never yet repaid the approximately \$10,000,000 which it borrowed from the banks when it bought the property on a shoestring, or an actual investment of approximately \$5,000,000 of its own money. It has no credit with which to make improvements, and must perform get what it can by selling out to the city.

The three gentlemen on the subcommittee were in nowise deceived by the hocus-pocus which has attended the valuation of \$62,500,000. The City Counselor has been working in these valuation cases for years. The last one he tackled was that of Union Electric, and he has also been in the courts upon the score of the valuation enjoyed by the Laclede Gas Light Co. We imagine that when the subcommittee sat down to its labors the first good laugh about what the street car and bus systems are worth was that enjoyed by Judge Muench. The subcommittee did not go into the subject exhaustively, but it looked the property over long enough to apply common sense to this moot subject. In arriving at a valuation of \$25,000,000 it was charitable enough to base this figure on the company's receipts for the last five years. It was also quite aware that some of the company's old power plants, much of its rolling stock and many of its tracks would not be worth anything to the city. Any price that is agreed upon in the end will be based upon what the company's receipts would be for the next five years and those parts of the property that can be used.

The most that can be said of the matter now is that it is progressing. The Joint Transportation Committee and its subcommittee have shown an admirable disposition not to let the grass grow under their feet. They have been prosecuting their inquiries throughout the summer. It is not to be expected that the city could actually say at this early date what it will pay for the property, any more than it can be expected at this time that the owners would say what they will take. It is a property fast declining in value, and that must be the chief determinant upon both sides in the end. Experts have shown through the Post-Dispatch how the city can enjoy modern transportation with a vast bus system and earn from it an approximate profit of \$1,000,000 a year. The representatives of the people will have to think of that.

Meanwhile, one obstacle is out of the way. The property is no longer worth two or three times what it would bring on the market.

The Socialists have adopted a wet plank, and pretty soon they'll be saying, "Oh, there's no difference among the three old parties."

REALISTIC IDEALISTS.

The world as well as England lost two outstanding thinkers in the deaths of G. Lowes Dickinson and Graham Wallas. Both were political scientists of the first rank and their contributions to the literature of that field were of real importance. Holding that the intellectual quality of a people is no less important than its material achievements, Prof. Wallas emphasized the scientific attitude in the study of the problems of government and strove to focus attention on the part that human nature plays in politics. He it was who, in 1908, questioned the assumption that all human actions result from intellectual processes and, showing the part that emotion and environment play thereupon, called for a new way of thought, both conscious and systematic. Before the war began he wrote "The Great Society," which portrayed the world as a single community. Today that thesis stands fully justified. Prof. Dickinson, likewise, saw the nations of the world interre-

lated and interdependent, and vindicated, too, is his opposition to the Treaty of Versailles. Together they hated war, and together as university men, Dickinson at Cambridge and Wallas at the University of London, they quickened the minds of young men who studied under them, and of those who read their books in distant libraries. The influence of such realistic idealists cannot be measured.

TOPEKA'S GREAT DAY.

It was a nice homey affair in Topeka Thursday, when the notifying committee bore down on the Kansas capital to inform Mr. Curtis he had been nominated again for the vice-presidency. Senator Dickinson of Iowa, who has got so he thinks in keynotes, as well as talks them, was the official adviser. His was the role to bring the message to Garcia, and he did it magnificently. There is no damning with faint praise when Mr. Dickinson is talking as one Republican to another about the Republican party. As Florian Slappey would remark, "The Republican party is the fondest thing Mr. Dickinson is of," and on that subject he is a panegyrist proper.

But "good old Charlie," as Mr. Curtis was everywhere known, and greeted, before he scaled his present official heights, quickly restored the occasion to its Kansas locale. There he was, a plain, blunt man, in frock coat, striped trousers and the inevitable gardenia in his lapel, a Kansan of the earthy, addressing his neighbors and friends and the carefully selected radio hookup in easy conversational style. With pardonable pride, he told how the Republican party had never but once before renominated a Vice-President and, naturally, he appreciated the honor. He did not mention the name of the other so signally distinguished, but it is divulging no secret to say that the man was James S. Sherman, who had served four years with Mr. Taft, and the year was 1912, and there are events in the lives of organizations as well as individuals which it is well to skim over lightly. This is not to imply that 1912 is to be a repetition of that Armageddon of 20 years ago. Only a prophet could venture such a devastation; but, on the other hand, only a prophet would have the nerve to say it isn't going to happen.

Well, Mr. Curtis grappled boldly with economic problems and without equivocation asserted that "the extent to which the wage earners of the country can purchase depends upon the extent of their employment and the amount of wages earned by them." In happy reminiscence, he related the numerous opportunities, some of them back in the misty dawn, others comparatively recent, when he was privileged to serve his country and his countrymen. And gallantly he paid his debts to the ladies, frankly rejoicing in the records which showed him to have been an earnest supporter of woman suffrage when many of the later converts to the faith were openly hostile or cowardly dubious. Though he did not exactly say so, he left the impression that woman's influence largely accounts for our present purification of politics.

Mr. Curtis stands on the Chicago platform and by the side of Mr. Hoover. A stout believer in majority rule, he thinks there are times now and then when public sentiment may be consulted; but personally he is opposed to the repeal of the eighteenth amendment, looks at the Constitution precisely as George Washington did, and is for the enforcement of all the laws there are. Unfortunately, two great centers of our population never heard those daring words, because, through some inadvertence or other, New York and Chicago were not connected with Topeka, Kan., on Thursday afternoon.

The great day ebbed away. The shadows lengthened. The captains and the kings departed.

A SLENDID FLIGHT.

That flying Scot, Capt. J. A. Mollison of Glasgow, has written his name high in the annals of aviation history by his magnificent solo flight from Ireland to New Brunswick. Head winds make the westward flight far more difficult than the eastward crossing, and the peril was particularly great for a light ship such as Mollison used. That type of craft is better adapted to hops across the English Channel, though Mollison had shown its possibilities last spring in his record-breaking 113-hour flight from England to Capetown. So well did he master the solo flyer's exacting art of simultaneously piloting and navigating, fighting down fatigue while, that he arrived in quicker time than he had estimated and pressed on beyond his scheduled first stop. Now that he has discharged the amenities for Europe by returning Lindbergh's solo call after five years, Mollison plans an immediate return journey to England. All who hail his present achievement will wish the Captain equal success on his homeward passage.

BOSS ESSEN BOBS UP AGAIN.

Political bosses are hardy creatures. Take, for example, Fred Essen, powerful Republican boss of St. Louis County for a quarter of a century. Through the office-holders who were loyal to him, he was kingpin of the public's business until that suburban community developed growing pains. Frequent attempts were made to unseat him, which were defeated laughingly. He suffered a setback of serious proportions 10 years ago when a reform movement drew aid from a Democratic senatorial fight, but he regained sway.

His power could not defy opposition forever, and in the last few years he has been swept aside by the new machine headed by Recorder of Deeds Schmid and Circuit Clerk Jacobsmeyer. The Schmid-Jacobsmeyer faction controls the G. O. P. organization, one reason being its majority in the Republican County Committee of 10 members.

A boss may be down but he is never out, apparently. It looked as though Essen were done for, but he popped up in the recent primary with a new scheme to put himself back in the saddle. A clever scheme—it works. The party committee has consisted of two members from each of the five townships. Essen adherents claim to have discovered authority in the law for members of the committee from each ward of the incorporated towns. If such authority exists, the politicians have been overlooking a good bet heretofore. A handful of Essen people, in 33 wards of 10 towns, wrote in the names of ward committeemen on their primary ballots. This would have been sufficient to elect them if the Election Board recognized the coup. The board, however, has refused to certify these names to the committee. It remains for the Essens to try to force certification in the courts, if they wish. Boss Essen may not become a power again, but he hasn't forgotten the tricks of the trade.



THE NEWS COMES TO THE HIDEOUT.

The G. O. P. Campaign Leaders

Nothing inspiring about Republican campaign management, political writer finds; Chairman Sanders is a "regular routine workhorse"; his aid, Robert Lucas, is remembered for Grocer Norris incident; Eastern chief, Senator Hebert, has "many ideas which don't work"; real power likely to be the quiet and astute Ray Benjamin.

Frank R. Kent in the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON. The management of the Republican campaign is not inspiring. On the contrary, it is a rather depressing group of men who have the direction of the fight. From them nothing new in the way of methods can be expected. There will be no political surprises from them; no novelties, no flights of fancy.

They are typical Republican politicians, and theirs will be a typical Republican campaign. Everett Sanders, the party chairman, is an Indiana politician who gave up a seat in the House, which it was doubtful he could hold, to become Mr. Coolidge's secretary. With the solitary exception of the faithful Stearns, he is the only known person closely associated with Mr. Coolidge and in a position really to judge who thought the good Calvin a great man. That is a sufficient indication of the Sanders caliber. Solid, stolid, placid, plodding and utterly unimaginative, he is a regular, routine Republican workhorse.

His headquarters will be in Chicago, and he will there be assisted by one George deB. Keim of New Jersey, and the ardent Robert Lucas, who is the gentleman who tried to beat Senator George Norris of Nebraska by putting up another George Norris to run against him and sending out a lot of anonymous literature assailing the Senator. The non-success of this brilliant maneuver got Mr. Lucas into such hot water that for many months he had a painfully parboiled appearance, and is still hot in spots.

As for Mr. Keim, not much is known about him. He is said to be wealthy and came into headquarters as secretary of the committee soon after the unfortunate Claudius Huxton went out, which was a good time to come in. It may be that Mr. Keim knows a lot about politics, but there has been no visible evidence thereof. In Washington, he was not popular among the committee for two reasons—one being his lack of tact and the other a somewhat pompous tendency to consider himself much more of a party figure than he really is.

The Eastern Republican manager is Senator Felix Hebert of Rhode Island. Senator Hebert is not one of our first-rank Senators. In fact, he comes so far from being first rank that very few people outside of his State know he is there. A broad general idea of Senator Hebert can be gained from his autobiography in the Congressional Directory, in which he lists among the distinctions of his career the fact that he was a member of the Citizens' Committee of the town of West Warwick to attend the departure of soldiers during the World War. This should make it easy for him to rally the veteran vote to the Republican standard.

At any rate, he will be in charge of the East. A friend who knows Senator Hebert says he is a man of many ideas and schemes, the only trouble with which is they do not work.

Death has just removed another figure from the Republican management—the ubiquitous James Francis Burke. Though he never was National Committeeman for his State of Pennsylvania, that made no difference—he was always in the Republican

picture. At Chicago he was much in evidence at all committee meetings, but was distinctly not in the inner circle of leaders. Mainly his presence in party gatherings was due to his position as general counsel and to his persistence in being on hand. Jimmie was always there. He lived in Pittsburgh, revered Mr. Mellon and loved his party. He was a merry little man, active, alert, hard to discourage but not heavy. In the Eastern headquarters, the serious-minded Mr. Tilton of Connecticut, who failed to win the House leadership fight with Mr. Snell and has now retired from Congress, will be in evidence. His specialty is deep thought.

Probably the most effective fellow on the Republican side will be Ray Benjamin of California, who has no title at all and isn't a member of the committee. Mr. Benjamin happens, however, to be personally closer to Mr. Hoover by many miles than all of the other managers and, therefore, will count more in the party conferences. He is an astute, urbane, likable man of real ability and a keen insight into politics. For a good many months last year at Washington he was at work in headquarters. He was very quiet about it, very tactful, not the least ostentatious, but extremely little was done around there without his knowledge and consent.

There is reason to think that this will be true in the campaign. At Chicago, when Mr. Sanders was made chairman, the information was quietly conveyed that Mr. Benjamin would be "close to his right elbow." It is exactly the spot he is best equipped to occupy, and the belief is he will not be farther than six inches away from the Sanders elbow throughout the campaign, except when Mr. Sanders is sleeping. As was the Coolidge custom, Mr. Sanders sometimes takes a nap after lunch. Mr. Benjamin does all his sleeping at night.

RESEARCH ON WHEELS.

From the Philadelphia Record. "DIAGENES," the motor bus operated by the Prohibition Research Committee, a new organization, has reached Philadelphia. The bus has been touring the country, carrying the committee which is trying to find a single ex-drunkard who has been reformed by prohibition. No such drunkard has been found.

We believe the committee is bluffing. It should have no trouble at all finding an ex-drunkard made pure by prohibition. The information was quietly conveyed that Mr. Benjamin would be "close to his right elbow." It is exactly the spot he is best equipped to occupy, and the belief is he will not be farther than six inches away from the Sanders elbow throughout the campaign, except when Mr. Sanders is sleeping. As was the Coolidge custom, Mr. Sanders sometimes takes a nap after lunch. Mr. Benjamin does all his sleeping at night.

1. The prosperity that prohibition was going to bring to the American people.

2. Some of these empty prisons which were promised before the amendment was adopted.

3. All the mothers and babies who were going to be saved from neglect, once we went dry.

A bus caravan seeking this sort of evidence would end up, like the derelict ship in the old story, circling endlessly and aimlessly, forever and a day.

Anti-Semitism in Europe

Israel Cohen in the London New Statesman and Nation.

A CRUSADE of anti-Semitism has been raging from the Rhine to the Aegean Sea, and the past six months, with a vindictive need that almost surpasses all previous manifestations of anti-Jewish hatred since the end of the war. The peace settlement included a series of minorities treaties designed to safeguard the civil and political rights of the Jews, as well as the security of their lives and property, in most of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, but whilst those treaties have been observed for the most part in the past, they are being violated both in the East and in the West in certain states, and the League of Nations is apparently unable to effect any redress.

The wrongs to which the Jews have been subjected are both of a physical and moral nature. They have been brutally attacked—name only a few places—in Poland, Hungary, Poland and Rumania, and they are finding increasing difficulty in being admitted to those seats of learning, Synagogues have been desecrated with anti-Semitic "Swastika," or damaged or destroyed, in different parts; houses have been broken into; shops have been looted.

In Germany alone, during the last few years, over 120 Jewish cemeteries have been desecrated, mostly by youthful vandals who take a fiendish joy in the smashing of tombstones. The hideous legend of the "ritual murder" has been revived and innocent Jews have been put on trial. Numerous newspapers, especially those under the influence of Adolf Hitler in Germany and Prof. Cuzin in Rumania, indulge in a veritable orgy of abusive accusation, preaching economic boycott and threatening the Jews with confiscation of property, disfranchisement and even banishment. If these ploys of patriotism should come into power, the attitude of the different governments to these outbursts of savagery has varied. The German Government has done its utmost to counteract the terrorism carried out by the Nazis, but its hand is not felt everywhere with equal force. The Polish Government took energetic steps to suppress the anti-Jewish riots that raged at the universities a few months ago, though in its legislation and administrative practice it continues to show anti-Jewish discrimination.

The Rumanian Government has played less effort than any other country to crush or even to check the anti-Semitic abuses within its borders, and no change of Cabinet produces any change in the Jewish situation. These governments, and probably also those of the other countries concerned, are pleading in extenuation of the wrongs perpetrated in their midst the racial enmity of the bitterness of desperation engendered by the growth of unemployment and poverty as though the Jews are not equally the victims of economic distress. But what government can defend the injustice that is committed against the Jews in connection with cases of assault or destruction that may be heard in its courts, or that may be deliberately withheld from the courts.

SUNSHINE AND RAIN.

From the Detroit News. We don't see how the administration can very well take credit for the recent rise in crop prices unless it also assumes responsibility for the Sharkey flop.

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JOHANN SCHÖBER DIES, EX-HEAD OF AUSTRIAN CABINET

Author of German Customs Union Plan Succumbs to Heart Disease While Going to His Room.

MEGAN CAREER ON POLICE FORCE

Chief of Department During the World War and Considered an Enemy of Bolsheviks.

By the Associated Press. VIENNA, Austria, Aug. 20.—Johann Schober, Viennese policeman who rose to the chancellorship of his country, fell dead yesterday in his room in a sanatorium at Gubbrunn.

Schober, who had been suffering from a heart ailment for some time, but was thought to be recovering, ate dinner and went to his room. He fell just as he was passing through the door.

Although he retired from active police life early this year his interest in police and politics continued and to the end he remained a leader of the National Economic and Agrarian League parties. He was 63 years of age.

Famous in his own country as an organizer of law and order in troublous times, he was known in neighboring nations as the statesman who in 1911 helped secure the peace of Europe with his plan for an Austro-German customs union.

Forced to Renounce Plan. Forced under foreign financial pressure to renounce at Geneva the plan he had negotiated as Foreign Minister with Dr. Julius Curtius, Germany's Foreign Minister, he withdrew the consequences of this defeat longer than his German colleagues. But a few months after his defeat of renunciation he, too, was forced to give up. He had held a portfolio of foreign affairs for two years.

Schober's popularity reached its high point in 1929 when, for the second time, he took over the chancellorship with a backing in Parliament seldom enjoyed by any cabinet head in Austria.

His work as Police Chief, a post to which he was appointed in June, 1918, made him a symbol of law and order and a bulwark against the forces of political violence in the eyes of the nervous middle class.

Enemy of Bolshevism. For the same reason militant anti-Marxists looked upon him as their greatest ally against the Bolsheviks. The Jews regarded him affectionately as the man who prevented pogroms.

During his second chancellorship he won an important victory for his country at the Hague Peace Conference in 1920, he obtained an unconditional cancellation of Austria's reparation liabilities.

Dr. Schober was born in Perg, Upper Austria, in 1874, the son of a postoffice employee. After studying law at the University of Vienna he entered the police service in the years immediately after the World War, when he was the Chief of Police, he organized the department of police and the administration of Government stability during a most critical period.

He was Chancellor from June, 1921, to May, 1922, and from September, 1929, to September, 1930. During his second term he also held the portfolio of foreign affairs and he continued as Foreign Minister in the Ender Cabinet and in the Bureau Cabinet until Jan. 17, 1932.

He was married but had no children. His first wife died in 1912.

EDWARD R. HOYT, FORMER ST. LOUISIAN, DIES IN MAINE

Was President of Metal Company, Son of E. R. Hoyt, Formerly of St. Louis.

By the Associated Press. Falmouth, Me., Aug. 20.—Edward R. Hoyt, former president of the Hoyt Metal Co. here, who died suddenly last Tuesday of heart disease at his summer home at Ogunquit, Me., where he held Thursday at Exeter, N. H. He was 76 years old.

Mr. Hoyt was a son of the late Joseph G. Hoyt, of Exeter, N. H., who was president of the Hoyt Metal Co. here, who died suddenly last Tuesday of heart disease at his summer home at Ogunquit, Me., where he held Thursday at Exeter, N. H. He was 76 years old.

Reached

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of the people, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

The Case for Truck Transportation.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

YOUR unfair editorial on the truck problem, published Wednesday, will undoubtedly prove rather disappointing to your readers familiar with the benefits derived both from a financial and service standpoint of the use of the "modern method of transportation." Probably you have not reasoned that the highways were built for the convenience of the public, and any fair-minded citizen realizes that this includes the transportation of property by motor truck as well as human beings by automobile.

Anyone familiar with the cost of operating motor trucks surely understands very clearly that the truck operator pays more taxes proportionately for highways than any other interest, not excepting the railroads, which before the advent of the freight-carrying motor truck seemed to think, very verily, believed, they possessed the divine right of transporting property from hideout to hideout.

The transportation of property by motor truck cannot be duplicated by any other facility, as any constant user will testify, for the service is more elastic, expeditious and economical than any present available means. It might interest you to know that any adverse legislative regulatory measures enacted by various states is wholly at the instigation of railroad lobbyists.

The trucks have not "almost destroyed the less-than-carload lot service of the railroads." The truth of the matter is the railroads before the depression rather hesitantly solicited small shipments, claiming the cost of handling exceeded the revenue, and preferred to handle carload lots. Of course, when the depression reduced their tonnage and earnings, they then sought to handle any size shipments, only to find the shippers and receivers were accustomed to enjoy convenient door-to-door service at economical service. Consequently the railroads are suffering from the depression rather than from truck competition.

The whole motor truck transportation industry can emphatically deny that the taxpayers have subsidized the truck service, for the motor truck operator is compelled to pay tax on everything purchased or used in the business, namely, on equipment, purchases, tires, tubes, gasoline, oil, license, and so on, while, while it is not generally known, almost every large railroad enjoys the use of land granted by the United States Government.

In conclusion, allow me to remind you that the railroads have been displaced by the trucks during a transportation cycle, just as they themselves succeeded the slow-moving covered wagons and water carriers, in the regular course of human events. It is reasonable to believe the trucks have come to stay at the insistent demand of the American people, who will eventually insist upon rapid service at a reasonable price.

L. L. BECK,

Truck Terminal Co.

We Have a Defender.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I WANT to take issue with the complaint registered against your paper on the 17th, signed by Mr. Ryan. In his letter, you are referred to as the "old Post-Dispatch." I think the correct reference should be "good old Post-Dispatch."

JOHANN SCHÖBER DIES, EX-HEAD OF AUSTRIAN CABINET

Author of German Customs
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Son of First Chancellor of
Washington U.

Funeral services for Edward R.
Hoyt, former president of the Hoyt
Metal Co. here, who died suddenly
last Tuesday of heart disease at
his summer home at Exeter, N. H.,
were held Thursday at Exeter, N. H.

Mr. Hoyt was 76 years old.
He was a son of the late
Joseph G. Hoyt, first chancellor of
Washington University. He organ-
ized his metal firm in 1914, and
sold out to the United Lead Co. in
1918. With Mrs. Hoyt, he lived at
101 West Pine boulevard until six
years ago when they left St. Louis,
making their home at Jacksonville,
Fla. In addition to Mrs. Hoyt,
Mr. Dr. Randall Hoyt of New York,
survives.

HEADS CHINESE COMMISSION

Chiang Kai-shek President of Mil-
itary Control Board.

NANKING, Aug. 20.—Gen.
Chiang Kai-shek was appointed to-
day chairman of the Military Com-
mission of 18 which will control
order of North China under a new
order of the National Government.

The commission will be in place
of Marshal Chang Hsueh-shan,
former Manchurian dictator, who
resigned last week after his
policy toward Japan was criticized
as "too passive" by Wang Ching-
wei, president of the executive
council, who also resigned.

Ready for Ship Christening



ATTIRED in Colonial costume, MISS PATRICIA HURLEY, 11-year-old
daughter of the Secretary of War, carries an old earthen jug filled
with water from the well of the George Washington estate at Mount
Vernon. The water will be used in christening the S. S. Washington,
new liner being built at Camden, N. J.

HOLDING FIRM ORDERED TO SUBMIT RECORDS

U. S. Judge Directs Electric
Bond & Share to Give
Data to Commission.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The
Electric Bond and Share Co. was
ordered by Federal Judge John C.
Knox yesterday to supply records
subpoenaed by the Federal Trade
Commission on Oct. 3, 1928, in
connection with an investigation
into public utilities.

The subpoena duces tecum was
issued under authority of a Senate
resolution directing the investiga-
tion into utilities doing business in
interstate commerce.

Judge Knox said that, although
the Electric Bond and Share Co.
may not have been engaged in in-
terstate commerce, its subsidiaries
have been so engaged, thus making
Electric Bond and Share within the
scope of the investigation.

The company was directed by
Judge Knox to answer all questions
relative to:

The cost of services it renders to
operating companies in return for
payment of a fee based on their
gross earnings.

The cost of rendering purchasing
services which result in interstate
movements of materials and sup-
plies to and from any of its sub-
sidiaries for which a separate fee is
charged.

The cost of rendering any services
to subsidiary companies en-
gaged in the interstate trans-
mission of electricity or gas for which
a separate fee is charged.

The company had opposed efforts
to examine its books on the conten-
tion that the Federal Trade Com-
mission was exceeding its author-
ity.

OLYMPIC ATHLETE WEDS

George C. Calnan, Naval Lieuten-
ant, Took Oath for U. S.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Aug. 20.—
Lieut. George C. Calnan, U. S. N.,
noted athlete, was married today
to Miss Lillian Collier of New York
City with Col. Henry Breckenridge,
close friend of Col. Charles A.
Lindbergh, acting as best man. The
marriage ceremony was performed
by the Rev. C. F. Nicolls.

Calnan is a member of the crew
of the Navy dirigible Los Angeles
and the couple will make their
home at Lakehurst, N. J. Calnan
is noted as a fencer and in the last
Olympic Games at Los Angeles he
was selected to take the oath of
sportsmanship for the athletes par-
ticipating. He placed third in the
open finals in the 1928 Olympics
and in 1926 he was foil cham-
pion of the Amateur Fencers
League of America for the second
successive year. Miss Collier is the
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William
H. Collier.

SOCIALIST ORGANIZER TO TALK

Amicus Meet to Discuss Platform
at Two Meetings This Evening.

Amicus Meet, national organizer
for the Socialist party, will discuss
the Socialist platform at two meet-
ings this evening, one at Easton
and Evergreen avenues in Wel-
lington and the other at 1411 Burd
avenue.

U. S. LINES TO LAUNCH S. S. WASHINGTON TODAY

Sister Ship of Manhattan 65 Per
Cent Completed; to Carry
1250 Passengers.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 20.—The
S. S. Washington, sister ship of the
United States liner Manhattan now
at sea on its maiden voyage, will
be launched at the yards of the
New York Shipbuilding Co. today.

Mrs. T. V. O'Connor of Buffalo,
wife of the chairman of the United
States Shipping Board, will christen
the ship, breaking over with
her bow a bottle filled with water
from the well of Mount Vernon at
Washington, formerly of the United
States Lines, which carried
President Wilson to France when
the peace treaty was signed after
the World War. It is now tied up
at Hoboken, N. J.

The new ship, 65 per cent com-
pleted, named the Washington be-
cause of the bicentennial observ-
ance of the birth of the first Pres-
ident, is of 20,000 gross tonnage,
705 feet long, with an 86-foot beam
and a service speed of 20 knots.
It will carry 1250 passengers and
has a general cargo capacity of
350,000 cubic feet. It will enter
the trans-Atlantic service early
next year. It has 47,000 cubic feet
capacity for refrigerated cargo.

The Manhattan and the Wash-
ington cost approximately \$2,000,000.
They are the first Atlantic
liners to be built in the United
States in the last 35 years.

The Washington is the third
large ship in our time to bear that
name. The biggest is the George
Washington, formerly of the United
States Lines, which carried
President Wilson to France when
the peace treaty was signed after
the World War. It is now tied up
at Hoboken, N. J.

The other Washington is the
George Washington which plies be-
tween New York and Norfolk.
Chairman O'Connor pointed out
yesterday in a speech that
America has nearly 200 ships
in trans-Atlantic service.

54 TRANSIENTS ARRESTED IN SEARCH FOR COUNTERFEITERS

Joplin Police and Federal Agents
Raid Railroad Yards and
Camps.

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 20.—Fifty-
four men were arrested in a series
of raids on camps in railroad
yards here yesterday as police and
a Federal secret service operative
started investigation into the recent
appearance here of counterfeit
dimes and quarters.

Officers said the spurious coins
came out of the hobo camps, and
arrest of all the camps for search-
ing and questioning was directed.
Only two boys and a man have
been found thus far to possess any
of the counterfeit money. None
of the counterfeiting equipment has
been located.

U. S.-FRENCH PARLEY MONDAY

PARIS, Aug. 20.—A long talk-
ing chat between United States
Ambassador Edge and Premier
Herriot yesterday provided the pre-
liminary steps for the Franco-
American commercial treaty and
it was announced that experts
would begin formal discussions
Monday.

The meeting of the Ambassador
and Premier, at the home of
George Blumenthal, a mutual
friend, was described as "very sat-
isfactory." Williamson S. Howell
Jr., first secretary, and Fayette W.
Allport, commercial attaché, will
represent the United States in the
formal discussions.

Infection From Chigger Bite.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Mo., Aug. 20.—Patricia
McCully, 5-year-old niece of Gro-
ver Payton, is seriously ill as the
result of a chigger bite. The bite
apparently had healed but an in-
fection began near the wound
which necessitated removal of a
portion of the leg bone.

500 HERE TO ATTEND CATHOLIC CONVENTIONS

Annual Meeting of Central
Verein and Women's Union
in St. Louis.

The annual conventions of the
Catholic Central Verein of Amer-
ica and the National Catholic Wom-
en's Union opened today with head-
quarters at the Coronado Hotel.
Sessions will end Wednesday.

Besides the assemblies of the
national groups, two day meetings
began today of the Catholic Union
of Missouri and the State Union
of Missouri and the State Union
of the women's union. They are held
at St. Anthony's parish hall, Mer-
maid and Michigan avenues.

The national conventions, attend-
ed by about 500 delegates, are
meeting at the hotel, St. Louis
Cathedral Hall, St. Anthony's
Church Hall, and the office of the
Central Verein, 3335 Westminster
place. The Committee on Catholic
Action met last night at the Cen-
tral Verein.

Members of the Roman Catholic
hierarchy participating in the con-
ventions include Archbishop Glen-
non; Archbishop Samuel A. Stritch
of Milwaukee; Bishop J. Henry Ti-
hen, retired, of Denver, Colo.; Bishop
Henry Althoff of Belleville; Bishop
Francis Johnson of Leavenworth,
Kan.; and Bishop Joseph A.
Rummel of Omaha, Neb.

All participants in the conven-
tions joined this morning in a Sol-
emn High Mass. The celebrant was
Mgr. Joseph Selinger of Jefferson
City, Commissioner of the Catholic
Union of Missouri.

CHIEF GLASSFORD ADVISES LEGION TO OPPOSE BONUS

In Telegram to Pennsylvania Con-
vention He Says Unselfish At-
titude Is Essential.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—An
appeal to the American Legion to
oppose cash bonus legislation and
other "special benefits to veterans"
was made yesterday by Pelham D.
Glassford, superintendent of the
Legion, a retired Brigadier
General, who was criticized in some
quarters for too kindly treatment
of the bonus marchers and who
held the situation never got out of
police control, made a plea in a
telegram to George J. Prosser, Penn-
sylvania State Legion Commander,
declining an invitation to address
the state convention today.

Glassford said, in telegram: "Ur-
gently appeal your convention op-
pose cash payment adjusted serv-
ice certificates or any other mea-
sures which includes special benefit
to veterans with health and jobs,
or which discriminates in these
hard times to favor jobless veterans
over other unemployed."

"Unselfish attitude essential to
future welfare of American Legion,
and to present welfare of the na-
tion in securing unemployment re-
lief to all destitute citizens alike
and urge convention advocate sus-
pension of all veteran special ben-
efits from Federal funds except con-
tinued care of veterans disabled in
war service."

WILLIAM L. MCLEAN ESTATE

Property of Philadelphia Publisher
Appraised at \$6,750,000.

By the Associated Press.
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—The
estate of William L. McLean, pub-
lisher of the Philadelphia Evening
Bulletin, was appraised at \$6,750-
187 in an inventory filed by the
executors today. Mr. McLean died
July 30, 1931.

Inheritance taxes of \$142,100
have been paid to Pennsylvania
which also will receive 80 per cent
of the Federal inheritance tax esti-
mated at \$727,000. The executors
of the estate include his sons, Rob-
ert McLean, now president of the
Bulletin company, and William L.
McLean Jr., secretary and treasur-
er. After bequests to two brothers
and one sister and employees in his
home, McLean left his estate in
equal proportions to his two sons
and a daughter, Mrs. John S. Wil-
liams.

S. CARLISLE MARTIN FUNERAL

Services Held for Post-Dispatch
Art Department Head.

The funeral of S. Carlisle Martin,
head of the Post-Dispatch art de-
partment, was held yesterday af-
ternoon at the Alexander under-
taking chapel, 6175 Delmar bou-
levard. The Christian Science serv-
ice was conducted at the chapel
and at the grave in Valhalla Cem-
tery. Relatives and associates on
the Post-Dispatch staff were pall-
bearers.

Mr. Martin, a native of St. Louis,
is survived by his widow, living at
6117 Washington avenue, a son and
daughter, and by a twin brother,
J. Gay Martin, two other brothers
and a sister. He was 64 years old
and had been with the Post-Dis-
patch, with but one interruption,
since 1894.

Steamship Movements.

Arrived.
New York, Aug. 20, Byron, from
Plymouth, Hamburg.
Plymouth, Aug. 19, Statendam,
New York.

Sailed.
New York, Aug. 20, Volendam,
for Rotterdam.
Havre, Aug. 20, Lafayette, New
York.

Havana, Aug. 20, Cameronia,
New York.

Trustee for Bulgaria's Loans.
GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 20.—
Lewie B. Shalom, of New York,
today accepted appointment by the
League of Nations Council as trustee
for Bulgaria's post war loans.

FAVORS BID \$24,560 ABOVE LOCAL FIRM'S

Director Pritchard's Recom-
mendation on Sludge Remover
to Be Passed On, Monday.

Purchase of four machines for
removing sludge from sedimenta-
tion basins at the Howard's Bend
waterworks from the higher of two
bidders has been recommended by
Director of Public Utilities Prit-
chard. He declared that the low bid-
der never had constructed such ap-
paratus and that there was a ques-
tion whether its product would
work satisfactorily. He said he
was unwilling to make the water-
works an experimental laboratory
for manufacturers.

The bids, received by Supply
Commissioner Meston on Aug. 6,
were \$31,060 by the Dorr Co., Inc.
of New York and Chicago, and \$54-
500 by Stupp Bros. Bridge and Iron
Co. of St. Louis. The specifications
called for equipment "as manufac-
tured by the Dorr Co." Pritchard
said it had not been anticipated any
bids would be received except from
the Dorr Co., because it was not
known that any other concern at-
tempted to produce such devices.

Next Monday the Board of
Standardization will meet to con-
sider Pritchard's recommendation
and decide which bidder shall re-
ceive the contract. The Industrial
Club, the Chamber of Commerce
and other interests have been im-
portuning Pritchard, Comptroller
Nolte and other city officials in
favor of Stupp Bros. as a home
concern.

Several years ago the city pur-
chased four similar clarifying ma-
chines from the Dorr Co. for \$104-
000. These have been in operation
at Howard's Bend. The equipment
of each unit consists of a steel
cylinder revolving on a central
support in a concrete basin
150 feet square. The outer end is
supported and moved by a traction
device. Sludge, or mud deposit, is
forced from the water into a sewer
opening.

In letter to Meston, Pritchard
said: "The Dorr bid complies with
the specifications. It is question-
able whether the machine on which
Stupp Bros. have presented a bid
can qualify under the specifica-
tions. In fact, if this equipment is
acceptable under these specifica-
tions, in my opinion other manu-
facturers of structural steel work
should be permitted to bid also on
this original design."

"My great objection to the Stupp
Bros.' equipment is that it has
never been built. The manufac-
turer, of course, believes it will
work. However, he does not know
that it will work, nor is there any
proof that it will work. It is un-
certainly that it will do what we want
it to do. It might turn out to be a
successful machine; on the other
hand, there is an equal possibility
that it might be a source of great
trouble to the Water Department
during its entire life."

"In my mind the matter resolves
itself to the question of whether
the Water Department should pur-
chase experimental equipment and
turn the Howard's Bend plant into
a laboratory for the development
thereof. I do not feel that I can
recommend this, and therefore, I
suggest consideration be given to
the purchase of the Dorr equip-
ment. Whichever company obtains
this contract, the work will be la-
borated and erected in St. Louis,
with St. Louis material, by St.
Louis labor."

Pritchard formerly was Water
Commissioner and is a hydraulic
engineer.

PINCHOT SIGNS RELIEF BILL

By the Associated Press.
HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 20.—
Gov. Pinchot yesterday rushed to
the Reconstruction Finance Cor-
poration a \$12,000,000 reason why
Federal aid should be advanced to
Pennsylvania to further the relief
of the State's 1,150,000 unem-
ployed. To Alton Pomeroy, R. F.
C. chairman who bluntly told the
Governor when he appeared for a
\$45,000,000 loan that his State did
not deserve Federal assistance be-
cause it had not helped itself, Pin-
chot sent copies of the State aid
legislation enacted by the General
Assembly in the closing minutes of
the special session and signed by
him within a few hours yesterday.

The new acts provide for dis-
tribution through a new State
emergency relief board of \$12,000-
000 financed by a general 1 per
cent sales tax. The first allocation
of the State money will be made
to local private and public relief
agencies soon after Sept. 1, the ef-
fective date of the six months
emergency sales levy.

Actress Weds Orchestra Leader.

By the Associated Press.
WILMINGTON, Mass., Aug. 20.—
Word was received here today
of the wedding in Yuma, Ariz., yester-
day afternoon of Harmon O.
Nelson Jr. of this town and Miss
Betty Davis, movie actress. Nel-
son, a graduate of Massachusetts
State College last June, and an or-
chestra leader, met Miss Davis
while they were students at Cush-
ing Academy in Ashburnham. Miss
Davis' real name is Ruth E. Davis,
daughter of Mrs. Ruth F. Davis of
Lowell.

Gen. Edgar Buried in Detroit.

By the Associated Press.
DETROIT, Aug. 20.—The fu-
neral was held here today for Brig-
adier-General Clinton Goodloe Ed-
gar, who died in Paris two weeks
ago. The services were held in St.
John's Episcopal Church with
burial in Woodmere Cemetery.

Gen. Edgar, Michigan's most prom-
inent figure in the sugar industry,
held the Distinguished Service
Medal for his work during the
World War when he was chairman
of the construction of buildings for
the air service, involving an ex-
penditure of \$70,000,000.

Woman Flyer in Air Derby



ONE of the few feminine entrants in the National Air Derby is
HELEN RICHEY of Pittsburgh, Pa., who is seen here as she ar-
rived in Washington, D. C., to take part in the air classic, which will
start from the capital tomorrow.

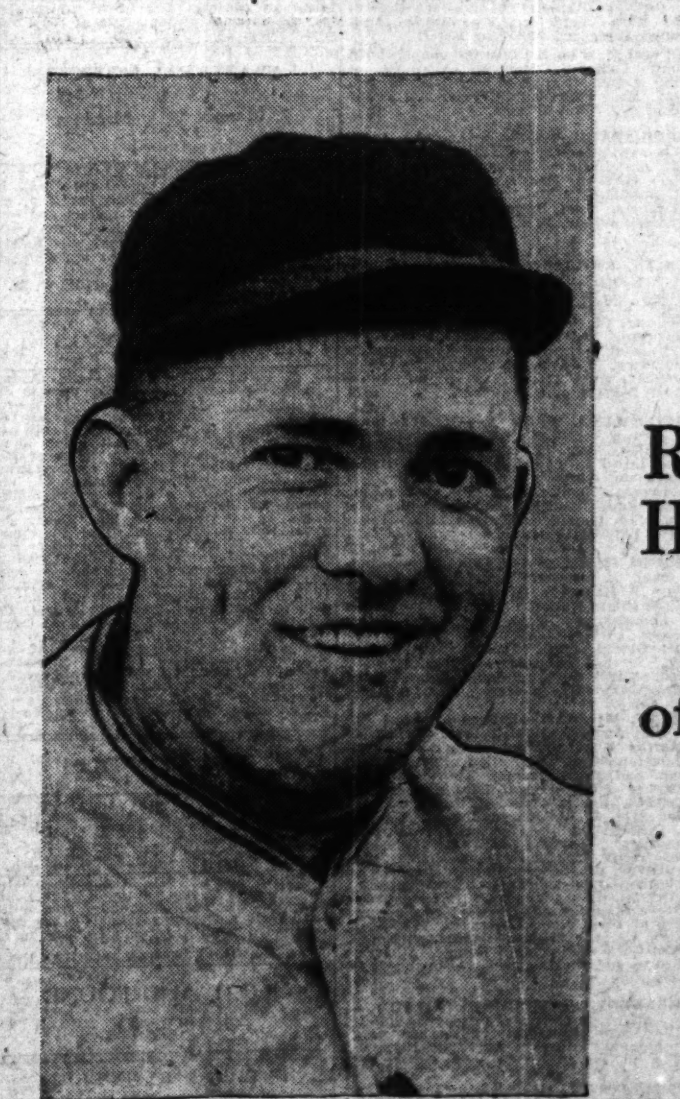
FUR WORKERS' STRIKE OVER GEN. RAUPP'S FINAL REVIEW

New Agreement Calls for 44-Hour,
Five-Day Week.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Fur
workers voted last night to ratify
an agreement ending the strike
called on July 27, which involved
4000 union members.

The agreement, already approved
by representatives of the New York
Fur Trade Manufacturers' Associa-
tion, calls for a 44-hour, five-day
week, an increased wage scale,
equal division of work, creation of
an unemployment fund and no dis-
crimination against workers be-
cause of union membership. Two
men were elected from the meet-
ing when they became too enthusi-
astic in expressing disapproval of
the pact.

European Currency Survey.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Dr.
E. Dana Durand, chief economist
of the Tariff Commission, has
sailed for Europe to study the ef-
fect on international trade of de-
preciated currencies. The study
was ordered by the Senate.



ROGERS
HORNSBY
Tells
His Side
of the Story

IN THE
Sunday Magazine of the
POST-DISPATCH
TOMORROW

WALKER SUMMONS G. O. P. LEADERS TO OUSTER HEARING

Mayor Charges Tammany
Inquiry Was Intended to
Shield Hoover and Harm
Gov. Roosevelt.

By the Associated Press.
ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Gov.
Franklin D. Roosevelt, in a 27-word
ruling late yesterday, refused to
dismiss the ouster charges against
Mayor James J. Walker of New
York City. He overruled a plea by
John J. Curtin, attorney for Walk-
er, that all of the charges "be dis-
missed singly and altogether." Curtin,
in an argument lasting seven
hours, declared the accusations all
unfounded.

The ouster hearing was ad-
judged over the week-end. Gov.
Roosevelt left Albany last night to
go to Columbus, O., where he
speaks today. The hearing will be
resumed Monday.

On Monday, the eighth day of
the executive hearing, Walker will
introduce witnesses, several of
them Republican State leaders, in-
cluding W. Kingsland Macy, the
state chairman. Walker contends
the Republicans inspired a legisla-
tive investigation of Tammany Hall
to befog what Democrats have said
was President Hoover's mishan-
dling of the economic situation and
to embarrass Roosevelt's campaign
for the presidential nomination.

Curtin, one time counsel to Gov.
Alfred E. Smith, talked through
two days in behalf of his client,
summing up his plea, he exclaimed:
"There is no pretense even that
these charges have any bearing on
the official conduct of the Mayor."

The hearing chamber was still
as Roosevelt, bending over a broad-
topped desk, wrote his decision.
Leaning back in his chair, the Gov-
ernor read: "These motions are
directed to these 15 charges by
Judge Seabury. By these motions
I am requested to dismiss these
charges. I must decline to do so
and at the same time direct that
the hearing proceed."

Concert Organist Dies.
HONOLULU, Aug. 20.—George
Whitfield Andrews, 71 years old,
organist and composer, is dead
here. He was musical director of
the Central Union Church of Hon-
olulu. He came here from Oberlin,
O., where he had been in the Oberlin
Conservatory of Music. He was
also a concert organist. He wrote
10 sonatas for the organ.

Anti-Semitism in Europe

Israel Cohen in the London New Statesman
and Nation.

A CRUSADE of anti-Semitism has been
raging from the Rhine to the Vistula
and from the Baltic to the Aegean Sea,
during the past six months, with a vindictive
ness that almost surpasses all previous
manifestations of anti-Jewish hatred since
the end of the war. The peace settlement
included a series of minorities treaties
designed to safeguard the civil and
political rights of the Jews, as well as the
security of their lives and property, in all
of the countries of Central and Eastern
Europe, but, whilst those treaties have been
being observed for the most part in the
letter, they are being violated both in the
letter and in the spirit in certain states, and
the League of Nations is apparently unable
to effect any redress.

The wrongs to which the Jews have been
subjected are both of a physical and
moral nature. They have been brutally at-
tacked—to name only a few places—in Ber-
lin and Vienna, in Warsaw and Vilna, in
Bucharest and Salonika. Jewish students
in particular have been the targets of
times of outbursts of hooliganism that
have disgraced the universities of Germany, Aus-
tria, Hungary, Poland and Rumania, and
they are finding increasing difficulty

electric: \$42 (c) **University City**
 AMHERST ST. 7908—8 room flat; sunroom;
 heat: frigidaire. CO. 0837. (c7)
 \$12.50 weekly
 duration: 1 year
 amount: \$301. 544
 (1)
 (1)
SEWELL HITS
Baseball Scores
Mrs. Dueker Defeated
In Park Tennis Final
VINES DEFEATS
WILMER ALLISON
Fields Is Ordered
To Defend Welter
Honors by Oct. 28
WILSON HITS TRIPLE

PRUETT BATTED OUT IN SIX-RUN INNING

By J. Roy Stockton.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, Aug. 20.—The Cardinals add the 20th win to their record today by beating the Braves, tied at the end of the ninth, played extra innings this afternoon in the first game of a series of five.

Catcher Hargrave of the Braves was injured by a throw from the third baseman and had to be carried off the field. A superficial examination in the clubhouse indicated that Hargrave had not suffered a fracture, but that his ankle was badly bruised. He was removed to St. John's Hospital for treatment and further examination by Dr. Robert Hyland, Cardinals' club surgeon.

It was Girls' day and several thousand lassies between the ages of nine and 15 passed through the gate and received a drink of soda pop with the compliments of Sunney Jim Bottomley.

About 1500 cash customers attended.

Cutley and Reardon were the umpires.

The game:

Cardinals Box Score	
(9 Innings)	
BRAVES.	
	A B R H O A E
Maranville	2b. 2 0 0 1 3 0
Ford	2b. 2 1 1 1 0

[illegible]

Seibold went to the garden. Gelbert moved to third. Maraville threw out Bottomley.	Seibold.....	0	1	3	0	
THIRD—BOSTON—Maraville grounded the runner. Seibold reached second on Flowers' wild throw. Jordan beat out a grounder to first. Seibold was caught on a throw from Jordan. Frisch was struck out. Gelbert was struck out. Urbanski scoring. Holland was struck out.	Gelbert.....	0	1	3	0	
CARDINALS—Orsatti flied to Holland. Seibold was struck out. Martin went to center, sending Watkins to third, and Maraville to left. Seibold to short-center and held the ball. Watkins stole home. Maraville threw to the plate. Maraville's ankle was injured. Seibold was caught on the fly. Spohrer went in to catch for Seibold. Wilson had to be carried out.	Frisch 2b.....	0	0	3	4	
Flowers' wild throw. Jordan beat out a grounder to first. Seibold was caught on a throw from Jordan. Frisch was struck out. Gelbert was struck out. Urbanski scoring. Holland was struck out.	Bottomley 1b.....	0	1	1	0	
CARDINALS—Orsatti flied to Holland. Seibold was struck out. Martin went to center, sending Watkins to third, and Maraville to left. Seibold to short-center and held the ball. Watkins stole home. Maraville threw to the plate. Maraville's ankle was injured. Seibold was caught on the fly. Spohrer went in to catch for Seibold. Wilson had to be carried out.	Orsatti cf.....	4	1	2	0	
FOURTH—BOSTON—Frisch threw out Moore. Knobe struck out. Spohrer grounded to Gelbert.	Watkins rf.....	3	2	1	0	
CARDINALS—Flowers walked. Flowers was out stealing. Spohrer to Maraville. Flowers forced. Urbanski. Frisch grounded to Maraville. Gelbert threw out Seibold.	Martin lf.....	4	1	3	2	
	J. Wilson c.....	4	1	2	5	
	CARLETON P.3	1	0	1	0	
	Totals.....	36	7	12	27	11

[illegible]

Prince Volta Injured.
CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—According to A. A. Baroni, Prince Volta will be out of training for the remainder of the year at least and probably may not return to the unsundered ranks of Volta and Sleet was badly cut below the hock during the running of the eighth race at Hawthorne Wednesday in which he was victorious.

Takes Uphill Course.
Pug Griffin voluntarily gave up the management of the Omaha club, first Fuchsle, Omaha then was first and Pueblo last.

MARTIN CAPTIVES

A. A. U. MARATHON

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29. — Clyde D. Markat of Chicago, won the National A. A. U. Marathon championship today. Out-racing a field of 30 over the 26 miles, 285 yards from Mount Vernon to the White House.

RAIL BONDS AGAIN
LEAD IN UPTURN

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Profit taking in some railroad bonds led to a steady decline in the market today, but prices again reached new high ground for the present market.

While the railroads and industrial were in fair demand, the market was considerably ahead of the general market. The speculative market was particularly active in the railroads and industrial bonds, and the market was considerably ahead of the general market. The speculative market was particularly active in the railroads and industrial bonds, and the market was considerably ahead of the general market. The speculative market was particularly active in the railroads and industrial bonds, and the market was considerably ahead of the general market.

MOST CURB LEADERS

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The curb market preserved a well-balanced tone today in the face of a fair amount of profit-taking. A few stocks took a point or so on the decline, but most of the leaders held steady and the market was well balanced.

HOSS SELL AT STEADY

By the Associated Press.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Aug. 20.—(U. S. Department of Agriculture.)—The market for hogs was steady today. The market for hogs was steady today. The market for hogs was steady today. The market for hogs was steady today. The market for hogs was steady today.

LIVESTOCK ELSEWHERE

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—(U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.)—The market for livestock was steady today. The market for livestock was steady today. The market for livestock was steady today. The market for livestock was steady today. The market for livestock was steady today.

CHICAGO PROVISIONS

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Provision market was steady today. The market for provisions was steady today. The market for provisions was steady today. The market for provisions was steady today. The market for provisions was steady today.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Total bond sales on the New York Stock Exchange today were \$6,087,000 compared with \$14,565,000 yesterday. Total sales were \$11,839,359.00 compared with \$11,769,657.00 a year ago and \$1,792,044.00 two years ago.

SECURITY	High	Low	Close
U. S. 4 1/2 % 1937	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 % 1938	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 % 1939	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 % 1940	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 % 1941	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 % 1942	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 % 1943	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 % 1944	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 % 1945	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 % 1946	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2

CORPORATION BONDS

By the Associated Press.

SECURITY	High	Low	Close
Am. Bond	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
Gen. Bond	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
Ind. Bond	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
U. S. Bond	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
U. S. Bond	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
U. S. Bond	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
U. S. Bond	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
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By the Associated Press.

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CORPORATION BONDS

By the Associated Press.

72	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
73	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
74	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
75	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
76	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
77	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
78	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
79	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
80	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
81	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
82	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
83	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
84	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
85	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
86	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
87	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
88	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
89	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
90	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
91	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
92	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
93	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
94	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
95	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
96	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
97	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
98	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
99	do	56 33	1	58 74	74
100	do	56 33	1	58 74	74

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URGES HOOVER TO PREVENT FARM BOARD SELLING COTTON

Senator Thomas, Oklahoma, today is demanding that the Federal Reserve Board stop selling of cotton in New York and foreign markets. He proposed that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation should in financing the carry over of the old surplus for another year. "I sincerely hope you can take steps to stop this destructive selling policy," Thomas said.

AUSTRIA REJECTS LEAGUE LOAN

Federal Council, by Vote of 27 to 22, Turns Down Lausanne Protocol. By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, Aug. 19.—By a vote of 27 to 22, the Federal Council today rejected the Lausanne loan protocol by the terms of which Austria would have borrowed \$45,000,000 under the auspices of the League of Nations. The protocol now will be returned to the Parliament for a second vote.

Yesterday Parliament approved the protocol by a margin of one vote. The conditions under which the loan would be granted, including a pledge by Austria to renounce for 20 years any effort toward a customs union with Germany, brought from the opposition the charge that the Government was selling out the country's liberty and independence.

14 RELEASED, 9 RE-ARRESTED

Suspects in Gang Killing Now Held as Public Enemies.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Fourteen men arrested in connection with the killing of John Barzani of Pittsburgh, were released yesterday when police conceded they could not be linked with the crime. Nine of them were immediately re-arrested and charged with being public enemies under a new law forbidding persons with police records to associate with known criminals.

3 HELD IN INSURANCE FRAUD

Accused in Michigan of Selling Policies in Defunct Firm.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Aug. 20.—Officers are investigating charges that Fred J. Beal, Battle Creek, and O. G. White and E. L. Brasier, Indianapolis, Ind., sold filling station proprietors insurance policies in a company which has been out of business for more than a year. Investigators said the company, the Mercantile Service Corporation, was forced to discontinue by Indiana authorities. Officers said Brasier had employed Beal and White as branch managers and that they solicited station proprietors who had just been robbed. The three are held here.

ILLINOIS RELIEF ALLOTMENTS

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Seven downstate counties have received allocations totaling \$25,000 from the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission. The commission also made known that \$1,124,671 had been allocated to Cook County. The Cook County grant was supplementary to a previous allocation and was made upon information that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation had advanced Illinois a loan of \$5,000,000 for relief. The downstate allocations were: Kendall, \$900; Macon, \$660; Ogle, \$600; Clinton, \$1000; Knox, \$2500; Saline, \$1000; Vermilion, \$3500.

FRUIT MARKET

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE ROW, Aug. 20.—Following is the range of today's fruit prices:

APPLES—Home-grown, various varieties, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; Illinois, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; Michigan, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; Washington, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; California, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; Oregon, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; Idaho, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; Utah, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; Nevada, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; Arizona, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; New Mexico, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; Texas, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; Florida, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; Georgia, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; South Carolina, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; North Carolina, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; Virginia, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; West Virginia, 25¢ to 35¢ per box; Kentucky, 25¢ to



E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

THE MAN FROM THE SOUTH

ARGELS had started the day so well. A slight weakness had been noticeable in the market, giving him renewed confidence in his great "bear" operations. The Huddleston & Wyatt business was shaping better and a few more applications had been received. Now, to counteract it all, this dour old Scotchman had rung up with the sole idea, he was sure, of making him uncomfortable. His private telephone rang again. He took up the receiver reluctantly, although Gascolgne could be trusted not to trouble him with insignificant calls. The moment he heard the voice at the other end, the whole nervous fiber of the man changed. His eyes flashed with their old fire.

"Yes—yes," he answered. "It is really you! You are back from Germany at last!"

"I am not only back from Germany, but I pay you this morning a great honor, only I do not suppose, down in your tiger's lair there, you will think it one. I come to see you."

"What?" he demanded. "I start in 10 minutes. You are busy? I come later, yes? I prefer now."

"I, too," he assented. "You know the address. Number 30A Gresham street."

"My car waits for me. I come now," Ambouyna decided. A whirl of business descended upon him and Argels attacked it with lightning-like rapidity. Every nerve of his body was now taut. In a quarter of an hour he had swept the place clear of callers. Ambouyna sailed through his outer offices and into his private room, shedding perfume, smiles and sensation. There was not one who did not recognize her. Some of them even jumped from their stools to stand at attention, as though she were royalty. Gascolgne reserved for himself the honor of ushering her into his employer's sanctum.

"Madame Ambouyna Kestivi," he announced.

Argels came half way to meet her. There was a touch of genuine sympathy in her eyes as she looked into his.

"But my friend Reuben Argels," she exclaimed, as she sank into a chair, "you are not well. You work too hard, perhaps."

"I have too little in my life when work is finished," he answered. She smiled.

"Perhaps you have too little in your life because you want too much."

"The man who doesn't want too much," he told her, "never wants what he's got."

"How clever we are this morning!" she mocked. "And is it here the little people fix into your trap and you pull out their feathers?" she added, looking around.

"The humor failed to please him. His reply was almost brusque."

"There are no pigeons nowadays," he confided. "Every one makes money. The city is reeking with it. It is there to be picked up. Even your cautious friend Andrew Pulwitzer is making fresh fortunes."

SHE indulged in a little grimace. "One hundred thousand pounds they paid him yesterday," she sighed, "for the money he invested in my film, and there will be more to come. Crafty old Scotchman!"

"And you refused to let me invest anything," he protested irritably.

She crossed her exquisite legs and investigated the tip of her patent shoe.

"You are a dangerous man," she explained. "I would not dare to have you connected with my financial affairs. With dear Andrew it is different."

"And therefore he is permitted to make a hundred thousand pounds and I nothing."

"You do very well," she replied soothingly. "You have me this morning paying a visit to your office, or rather the office of the City Trust. Are you the City Trust, by the way?"

"I am," he assented. "It is the fashion now, if you are dealing in high finance, to call yourself a trust. I am the City Trust, however. I have no partners. Have you come to invest some money?" she smiled.

"I do not come as a client," she told him. "Of my money I am very careful. It goes into what you call gilt-edged stock. I came, however, to speak of another matter. On my return from Germany last night I found a letter from my counselors in New York—and a line from Moran."

"Was it written with his own hand?" Argels asked eagerly.

"It was written with his own hand naturally. He is allowed to write letters at stated intervals."

"Perhaps not even he himself could have explained the sense of relief with which he heard her words."

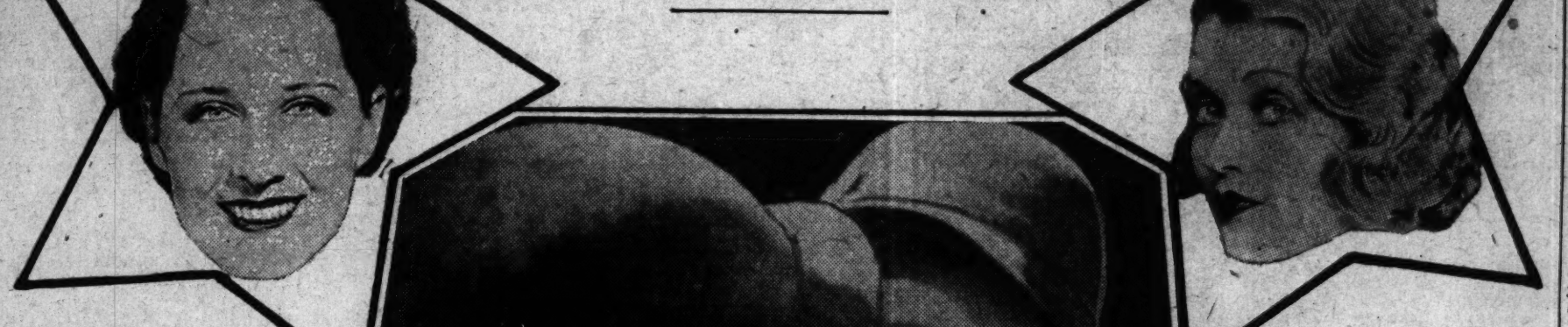
"Reuben Argels," she said, "you are a very unprincipled man, are you not?"

"So is Moran Chambers," he rejoined; "so is Andrew Pulwitzer. We make great fortunes, the three of us, through being unprincipled men. Don't please 'gild me out.' 'You were the worst,' she insisted; 'but let that go. You have admitted that you laid a trap for Andrew on the steamship when you left forged copies of these documents that could have saved Moran in your dispatch case. You wanted them stolen. Is it not so?'"

"That was an act of self-defense," Argels pointed out. "If a man comes to steal, one must treat him as a thief. I would not have

For PERSONALITY--STUDY the STARS

Charm Is an Art Rather Than a Gift--and if You Doubt It Just Consider the Glamorous Movie Queens and Learn the Secret of Improving on Nature.



NORMA SHEARER stands for poise. Instinctively you know she will make the right move.

If you want to increase your personal attraction, let the stars guide you. They know how it is done, for most of them have had to do a little work to hide their defects and bring out their best points. You can take a lesson or two in brilliance for the cost of a few shaves, if you decide which actresses you resemble, and then get to work on yourself.

Nearly every actress has gone in for charm, mystery, glamour—all the rest of it. She has, too. It is a star's stock in trade. But each one is representative of some certain quality—and is wise enough to know it. Find out for whom you could double. Then do it. Or maybe you will collect secrets from several.

One thing is certain. You can't have a blue serge soul if you study stars. You have to get in the mood to be appealing. You have to make men want to possess you, or protect you, or at least do something for you.

Joan Crawford stands for glamour. She is typical of enchantment, allure, sex appeal. Call it anything you please. She has it. She isn't quiet. It is a spirited quality. Men can't quite tell what it is all about—but they can guess, so they go chasing after. She is enthusiastic, vibrant and healthy.

She understands clothes. She knows that the line, contour and the hang of a gown will do more for her than ornamentation. There is something inscrutable about her eyes that is baffling, too. If you are the Crawford type, look squarely in the face, but pretend that you see beyond. Go glamorous.

Greta Garbo is mystery. When she says "You're wonderful," men get an idea that they have never heard the word before. It is the way she does it. Her voice is husky and deep, and her heavy eyelids, with their weary look, have a secret allure. Her eyes, which are a dreamy blue, do not tell what they know. They suggest mystery and a secret dash of sin.

Garbo is simplicity itself, however. She never makes an unnecessary move, and she is never melodramatic. If you are patterned from her, you must do it with a dash of mystery. Then don't do either of them any more than you have to when people are around. Mystery must go in for the quietness of the Sphinx. Avoid melodrama.

Garbo's best colors are white, black and gray, all of which are merely as a frame for her personality and also increase the pallor of transparent white skin.

LORELEI DEL RIO, whose figure is considered the best in Hollywood, is representative of coquetry. She is the type who must do the unexpected when the mood seizes her. Garbo's languor would be out of place in her tempestuous scheme of things.

She dresses in such a way that she will show her figure to its best advantage. Her gown will reveal her body. But her black hair is severely combed and she never gets theatrical by using rouge or combs for ornamentation. If you have her perfect features and dark coloring, don't spoil it by

you. Let it show. "Never come here again. Leave me alone."

There were hurrying footsteps in the corridor. Suddenly he was conscious of her fluttering movement toward him. He felt the cool touch of her hand upon his.

"Reuben," she remonstrated, "you are being foolish. Send them away. There is one thing more I must say."

The passion died out from him. He looked up with dull eyes at the young man who answered his summons.

"The buzzer fell down," he pointed out. "I swept it off, looking for some papers. I am not requiring anything at present."

(Continued Monday.)

(Copyright, 1932.)

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JOAN BENNETT looks wistful and aloof and frightened.

When it comes to clothes she chooses quiet, simple things that breathe of luxury. She understands that draperies will conceal her toothy grin and knows how to use them.

Her face is bewitching when taken as a whole but the various parts, alone, aren't perfect. Her nose, so the people who measure filmstars' beauty say, is too short. Her forehead is too low, and her jaws are square. But the ensemble is a success.

If you have her type of face and figure, cultivate a smart self-confidence and then save yourself by looking lonely. It does the trick.

JOAN BENNETT's youthfulness is her biggest asset. She looks wistful and aloof and frightened. Here again her charm comes in its

appeal to masculine chivalry. If your face is heart-shaped, and your smiles are illusive, sometimes tearful, don't think you can be a successful hoyden. Go in for Joan Bennett's type. Her eyes and voice and body all tell you that she means just what she is saying.

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CONSTANCE BENNETT cultivates a smart self-confidence.

No one is frightened at her queenliness because she stays amused most of the time.

Norma Shearer stands for poise in the galaxy of stars. She is mistress of any situation. She is the embodiment of gaiety, cleverness and sophistication. Instinctively you know that she will make the right move.

Her clothes are smart. So is her conversation. Men want to master her, because they want the satisfaction of seeing her cool self-reliance yield to their own strength.

Her appeals that of gaiety combined with complete self-possession.

She holds her head high, a gesture that any woman could copy to advantage. Her legs are too short for her long, slim body so she keeps them concealed under gowns that are long and form-molding. She has an air of innate breeding.

There was a time when she was merely plump and pretty and sweet. Simplicity and a dash of daring have sent her star sky-rocketing.

MENTALITY is the descriptive word that applies to Ruth Chatterton. She is inclined to be too plump, but her personality is so interesting that her figure slips by. Her hair is light brown and her eyes are blue.

There is something striking about her. It is commanding and suggests qualities deeper than physical appeal. She has dignity and breeding and doesn't mind letting men know that she has opinions of her own. Her smile is lovely enough to prevent an argument over them.

She dislikes bright colors. Gray, white and black are her favorites, just as they are Garbo's.

Sincerity best describes Ann Harding. You may have your doubts as to Garbo's intentions and you may be puzzled by Norma Shearer's repartees, but when Ann Harding makes a statement it is plain. She doesn't leave anything to the imagination. Her eyes and voice and body all tell you that she means just what she is saying.

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Popeye—By Segar

(Copyright, 1932.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Leaving! Impossible!

(Copyright, 1932.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

(Copyright, 1932.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Tongue Twisters

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Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

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Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

A Phoney Note

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Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

The Hunt Is On

(Copyright, 1932.)



Can You Beat It!—By Maurice Ketten

(Copyright, 1932.)



Dumb Dora—By Paul Fung

She'll Keep This Secret

(Copyright, 1932.)



VOL. 84. No. 350.

PART O

MINES TO RUN
TAYLORVILLE
DESPITE STRIKERS

EMPIRE T
ENDS
RECE

tection Sought Either by
Use of 1200 Special Dep-
uties or by Calling Out
National Guard.

ARCHERS ARE
EXPECTED BACK

body Interests Decide to
Operate Shafts After Ob-
taining Two Big Railroad
Contracts.

a Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Aug. 20.—
Arrived to operate the four big
body Coal Co. mines in Chris-
County Monday regardless of
opposition of the rank and file
miners' union, company offi-
cials conferred with peace officers
evening about ways and means
protecting the workers from in-
terference at the hands of pickets.

It is regarded as a foregone con-
clusion that the miners protesting
against the new reduced wage scale
be on hand again Monday
mine, possibly in numbers as
as those of Thursday when
they converged on Taylorville from
south and northwest and made
a show of numbers that every
eye in the county stood idle on
following morning.

For adequate protection the com-
pany has two courses open. One
is to invoke the aid of 1200 special
deputies sworn in by Sheriff
Wiencke and ready for call
other is to appeal to Gov. Em-
erson, through Sheriff Wiencke,
the aid of the National Guard.

Begins Selecting Deputies.
Tonight Sheriff Wiencke began
selection of special deputies for
at the mine shafts Monday
morning. Whether their names are
included in the previous list of 1200
not learned. It appeared un-
likely that more than 200 would
be used to preserve order unless an
agency developed.

Two Big Coal Contracts.
The National Guard companies,
called from their summer train-
ing at Rockford, Ill., are now
being by in their barracks at
Satur and Springfield, less than
miles away, ready to move on
Taylorville on a half hour's notice.

Whatever the means of protec-
tion, it is acknowledged by com-
pany officials that they intend to
operate the mines. New contracts
in two railroads calling for a to-
tal of 160 cars of coal a day make
imperative that the shafts oper-

Meanwhile, there has been no
evidence of effort by either side to
select a compromise with the oth-
er. On the one side stand the coal
operators. President Lewis of the
United Mine Workers, President
Lester of the Illinois district, and
portion of the membership, gen-
erally conceded to be a minority.
The other stand the rank and
file members who contend that
a wage contract was made
devious means and in violation
of the constitution of the United
Mine Workers of America.

The movement leading to a new
scale began in July when the
600 miners in Illinois voted on
proposed schedule and by an
overwhelming vote killed it as be-
ing too radical a reduction. The
proposal was re-drawn, certain
lines pertaining particularly to
working conditions were amended
and the new schedule was sub-
mitted virtually the same as the
first, was re-submitted.

Tally Sheets Disappeared.
What the result of the second
vote was, is a matter of speculation.
Tally sheets from each local
were forwarded to Springfield and
placed in a safe deposit box on the
night of Aug. 2. On the follow-
ing morning two tallies from the union
headquarters took them out to
bring them to the office for the
night.

On the way, they reported, they
were held up and the tally sheets
were stolen. Two watchers of the
rank and file group, however, de-
cided that they saw the tallies
taken in an automobile just
prior to the report that they were
stolen.

In any event, the union officials
announced the new wage
contract, embodying the reduction
which the rank and file had
continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Agreements
and Prefe

FAIR TODAY AND T
AND SOMEW

THE TEMPER

12 noon 78°
1 p. m. 77°
2 p. m. 77°
3 p. m. 75°
4 p. m. 73°
5 p. m. 70°
6 p. m. 68°
7 p. m. 65°
8 p. m. 62°
9 p. m. 60°
10 p. m. 58°
11 p. m. 55°
Midnight 52°
Yesterday's high 78°
63 (to a. m.)

body Interests Decide to
Operate Shafts After Ob-
taining Two Big Railroad
Contracts.

COLUMBUS
SAVING
ROOSEVELT
SAIL IN

This Week's Weather
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
weather forecast for
the upper Mississippi
valleys and central
part of the country
fair, except south-
north at beginning
again during latter
temperatures, ex-
week in northern.

Changes Costum
Fishes and W
Cameras at

By the Associated Press
CAMP RAPID
—With their rustic
thin camp as a se-
and Mr. Hoover's
parts of their cus-
routine before the
newspaper and new-
papers.

With a small group
the correspondents
phers were enter-
at the mountain re-
served with lunch
parting.

Smiling despite
demands from half-
men, Mr. Hoover
hour and a half
sitting in repose
playing with the
dogs, "Pat" and
of the pictures tak-
in Mr. Hoover's
election.

The President put
the hands of his
phers soon after
the camp. Donnell
the shallow water
for 15 minutes
when swarmed along
over the bridge the
group on shore
the first and he
then posed for a
cabin and emerged
in gray whipcord
shoes and leggings.
him he walked be-
from his porch
ten posed upon a
green lawn under
with a small water-
ground.

Next he mounted
riding, "Billy."
both bearing the
of arms and four-
Later he took a
his guests heard
speech at Columbu-
dio. When the P
from his walk, he
some of the high
Roosevelt's address
public comment to

JONES, OF 15-AND
FOR PROHIBITION

Senator From State
Says His Person
Dry Have No
by the Associated Press
SEATTLE, Wash.,
Senator Wesley L.
Washington, author-
Jones "15-and-10"
statement from
headquarters here
he said that wh
views in favor of
not changed, he
hibition ques-
litted to the pe-
shall vote to
opportunity.